STRIKERS ARE WARNED

Interference With De Armitt's Miners Must Cease.

IS ONLY A TEMPORARY ORDER latest news from the north.

Court Will Render a Final Decision-President Dolan Declares Trouble Will Follow Its Enforcement.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16 .- The muchtalked-of injunction against the Unit-ed Mineworkers was filed in the county court today by counsel for the New York & Cleveland Gas & Coal Company. The defendants are named The United Minneworkers of America, Patrick Dolan, president; William Warner, secretary and treasurer, and others.

The plaintiff company sets forth that it is a corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania, with a capital of \$1,000,-000 invested in coal lands of Pennsylvania. Three of their mines, employing 1,200 men, are the Plum Creek, Turtle Creek and Sandy Creek. The bill then recites the conditions prevailing at their mines since the strike was begun and alleges the strikers have paid no attention to the sheriff's warnings, and that the lives of miners and property of the company are in danger.

Judge Collier granted a temporary injunction, restraining and enjoining the defendants from assembling, marching or encamping in proximity to the mines and houses of the miners, for the purpose by intimidation, threats and opprobrious words, of preventing the miners of the plaintiff from working. It further restrains the defendants from inducing or compelling any employe or miner to quit work. hearing was fixed for August 18.

The injunction is regarded as the most sweeping yet issued. President Dolan expressed surprise when informed it had been granted and added:

'It will make no difference to us. We will go right along as usual until the matter is tested in the courts. We will stay there regardless of every judge in Allegheny county, and if they attempt to enforce the injunction they will have to build more jails to accommodate the men."

WILL FORCE THE ISSUE.

Strikers to Test the Legality of Julge McIllwayne's Order.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16 .- The striking miners at Cannonsburg have determined to force the injunction issue by continuing their daily marches and meetings in the neighborhood of the Mc-Govern and Cannonsburg mines in spite of the order of Judge McIllwayne, forbidding marches on the roads leading to the mines. The purpose is to have the men arrested in order to test the legality of the injunction.

Patrick Dolan stated it had been determined to keep up the marches, and as fast as one group was arrested another one will take its place until there will be so many of them in jail that

country are said to have been pledged at a secret meeting in Columbus during the last 10 days, presided over by

Samuel Gompers.

Information has been received by the Pittsburg operators that the miners of the Bell, Lowis & Yates Company have struck in Reynoldsville, and the rest of the mines of the company are idle. The company is one of the heaviest tonnage producers in the northern field. About 8,000 men are employed.

The usual march of miners was made at Turtle Creek at 4 o'clock this morning, but more men went into the pit today than yesterday. Firms from all sections are coming to the rescue of the strikers. A certain cereal company at provisions. Akron, O., sent a dispatch offering to donate two tons of corn meal. The offer was accepted. The Fishermen's Protective Association, of Astoria, Or .. has started East by fast freight 100 cases of canned salmon for the miners.

The Injunction Extended.

Washington, Pa., Aug. 16.-J. H. Cook, a coal operator of McGovern, came into court this afternoon and complained that the strikers were again trespassing on his property, that Andrew Savage, leader, already enjoined, was there, and he thought they had instructions to go where they pleased in disregard of the injunction. At his request the court made another including the United Mineworkers of America, President Ratchford and Secretary Pierce, and the Pittsburg district mineworkers, President Dolan and Secretary Warner, in the injunction.

Work of Trainwreckers.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 16.—The north-bound M., K. & T. train was wrecked this morning near Caddo Mills by some one removing the fishplates and bending the rails. Every car but the rear sleeper was turned over. Messenger Rawlins was instantly killed. Several passengers were injured, but how seriously could not be learned. The injured will be taken to Greenville. A wrecking crew has reached the scene, No further particulars are obtainable.

Work in the Fields.

Spokane, Aug. 16 .- There is an unprecedented demand for harvest hands throughout Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho. Fears are expressed that enough men cannot be foound to harvest the large crop.

The cells in the jail at Dover, N. H., are arranged in a circle and revolve, so

THE ELDER RETURNS.

The Officers Bring the Latest News

Astoria, Or., Aug. 16 .- The O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer George W. Elder ar-The officers of the steamer gave the

The passage up was delightful. The ocean all the way was as smooth as a mill pond, and very few of the passengers were sick. The livestock fared exlanded in safety.

When the Elder arrived at Skaguay offered fabulous prices for horses. Anoffered \$600. The offer was refused. livestock, and horses are greatly in de-mand vessels. mand

The men were charged 25 cents per 100 pounds to have their luggage taken ashore. All the baggage was landed The rate for taking stuff over safely. Chilkoot pass is 25 cents a pound.

The officers state that there is abso-

and but little difficulty will be experienced in making the trip.

The most important item of news

passable condition. One hundred miin the vicinity, and the work should on the way. shortly be completed. When this is done horses can easily be taken over the trail.

Two drownings and a mining-camp incident resultant occurrred at Dyea. On August 8, Dwight Fowler, of Seattle, lost his life. He was carrying a load on his back and parcels in each hand over a log, when he slipped and fell into the Skaguay river. Fowler is said to be the son of well-known Seat-

tle people. The other fatality occurred August 6. Thomas Wall, of N. naimo, while attempting to ford Dyea river on a packhorse, was lost. He left a wife and three children in Nanaimo, who are in destitute circumstances.

Two men named Young and Cleveland are engaged in packing near where the drowning occurred, and recovered the bodies. They took them to Dyes, where they demanded \$10 for their services. The citizens immediately called a mass meeting and served nonotice on one of the men to leave town within 24 hours. He applied for passage on the Elder to Juneau, out as she was not bound for that port, he was compelled to leave town until he could

secure transportation.

The day the steamer left citizens called another meeting for the purpose of opinion will be aroused on the question of urging a new form of injunction.

a like notice on the other man. The heard for a year, as he then would have landed in such a locality that it would In these movements the support of all the leading trades unions of the their demand for pay for bringing in to reach a locality where they could the bodies of the men has lost them communicate with the outside world. fortunes.

On August 8 a man was shot and pack train caught him in the act, and his life was the penalty. His name could not be learned by the officers or passengers of the Elder.

At Dyea, according to a letter re-ceived from C. R. Scovey, of this city, there is a scarcity of provisions. The writer says that the stores were crowded, and that all the flour was sold. There will be no difficulty in securing more. The demand was created by men who left with money instead of

There was but one returning passenger. Theodore Lang, who sailed on the Elder, was attacked with rheumatism and forced to sell his outfit and return. The passage down was made in good

time, the steamer being but 71 hours from Sitka. She left up for Portland at 7:15 tonight. The route from Skaguay via White

pass is more level and easier traveling, though 25 miles farther. But the prospector is landed on Lake Bennet, the second lake above Linderman, where travelers by Chilkoot pass are landed. Besides, there is plenty of timber on Bennet to build boats, while there is none on Linderman.

Every day, hundreds are arriving there, and scows and small steamers are making fortunes in lightering goods from steamers.

Letters from Astorians who went on the Elder advise others not go this fall, as they cannot get through except at great expense and hardship.

Top Notch for Wheat.

Walla Walla, Aug. 16.-The top notch wheat market for the season was reached today. The market opened firm at 75 cents for bluestem, 73 cents for club. Several lots were sold at these figures, when the price jumped up one cent and several thousand bushels were sold for 76 cents This afternoon the price dropped back to 75 cents, at which figure it closed.

No More Fig Brandy.

San Francisco, Aug. 16. - Acting Collector Thomas has reteeived a ruling from Secretary Gage, of the treasury, relating to the distillation of certain fruits, particularly in California. Last May the Tenny Fruit Packing Company, of Fresno, ditilled some fig brandy, but the treasury department has decided that the distillation of figs that the inmates can successively see is illegal. The brandy in question the country at all points of the com- will be released, but hereafter the law will be strictly enforced.

STRATEGIC BASE OF THE PACIFIC

Washington, Aug. 16 .- "From a military as well as a commercial point of view," said Director Smith, of the bu-N. Co.'s steamer George W. Land very rived tonight from Dyea, after a very pleasant trip down. She brought "acreau of American republics, "The Hapleasant trip down. She brought "acreau of American republics, "The Hapleasant trip down. She brought "acreau of American republics, "The Hapleasant trip down. She brought "acreau of American republics," Hawaii may are of great importance. Hawaii may be said to lie but one-third the distance of the accustomed route from San Francisco to Japan and China ports, from San Francisco to Australia, from ports of British Columbia to Australia and tremely well. Not one animal was in- British India, and about half way from jured in the slightest, and all were the Isthmus of Panama to Yokohama and Hong Kong. The construction of a ship canal across the isthmus would bay men immediately came aboard and extend this geographical relation to the ports of the Gulf of Mexico and of imals such as are being canned at Linn- the Atlantic seaboard of North and ton are selling for from \$600 to \$700, South America. A glance at the map but none could be purchased from the will at once make clear the fact that no Elder's passengers. One of the passen-gers had a large bull, for which he was such a dominating relation to the trade between America and Asia as a place There is plenty of grass to feed the for coaling and a depot of supplies for

is the great strategic base of the Pacific. Under present conditions of naval warfare, created by the use of steam, as a motive power, Hawaii would secure to the maritime nation possessing it an advantage as a depot for the supply of lutely no truth in the reports that men coal. Modern battle-ships, depending are selling their outfits at Dyea. They absolutely upon coal, would be enabled say that every one who can possibly get to avail themselves of their full capaover the passes is going. The weather city of speed and energy only by having at Dyea is all that could be desired, some half-way station in the Pacific where they could replenish their stores of fuel and refit. A battle-ship or cruiser sarting from an Asiatic or Ausbrought by the Elder is to the effect tralian port with the view of operating that White pass is being placed in a along the coast of either North or South America, would be unable to act effecners, who were delayed by the condi- tively for any length of time at the end tion of the road, banded and agreed to of so long a voyage, unless she were corduroy the road. Timber is plentiful able to refill her bunkers at some point

"On the other hand, if the United States possessed Hawaii, she would be able to advance her line of defense 2,000 miles from the Pacific coast, and with a fortified harbor and a strong fleet at Honolulu would be in a position to conduct either defensive or offensive operations in the North Pacific to a greater advantage than any other power."

STILL HAS FAITH.

Captain Windrow Says That Andree

Chicago, Aug. 16 .- Captain John Windrow, of San Francisco, does not believe the story that Professor Andree's balloon was seen floating in the ocean by a ship's captain. The captain is visiting his brother, Dr. S. Windrow, of 233 Lasalle avenue. He has re turned from Sweden, where he visited his rleatives among whom is the family of Professor Andree's brother. The captain said:

"I was in Stockholm when the news arrived that Andree had left Spitz-bergen in his balloon. His family, that is, his brother's-Andree is not married-fully believe that he will be heard from. Andree told them that if no news was received from him in two considering the advisability of serving months, probably nothing would be

"My own belief is that Andree has struck a southwest wind, as these are killed for stealing freight on Chilkoot the winds that most usually prevail at pass. One of the men in charge of a this time of the year in the northern latitudes, and that he has been carried into Siberia, and it may be months before he will be heard from.

"As to the story of a vessel having passed a balloon floating in the sea, that is a good yarn for landsmen. There is not a captain so inhuman, so absolutely without senses that he would not at once send a boat to investigate the thing, and, anyhow, the basket and provisions that Andree carried with him weighed six tons and would sink the balloon when immersed in water. Never fear, Andree will be beard from, depend upon it."

Filled the Baby With Wind.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16.—Mrs. George Ruthman, of Beaver Falls, heard a peculiar noise on the back porch of her residence. She found her two sons, one aged 7 and the other one year older, in a corner. The babe was on his back. The elder brother had inserted the tube of a bicycle pump in the baby's mouth and was filling him with wind as fast as he could work the pump. The infant was unconscious and its little stomach was inflated like a balloon. The mother pulled the tube from the child's mouth and the air followed with a sharp sound like the ex-haust of an air brake on a railway train. The baby recovered conscious-

Cigarette Making Stops.

New York, Aug. 16 .- Twenty-five hundred men and women who made tobacco cigarettes are out of work because of the failure of the internal revenue department in Washington to supply the deputy collectors in this city with the new \$1 revenue stamps, provided for in the new tariff.

The President Will Attend.

Columbus, O., Aug. 16.-President McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend the Ohio fair at Columbus, opening August 31.

Denver, Aug. 16.—A special to the News from Del Norte, Colo., says: A messenger just arrived from Summitville, bringing news of a powder explosion, which occurred in the lower working of the Little Annie mine at Summitville, by which four men lost their lives. Foreman Robert Jones is one of the dead. The names of the others have not been learned. The explosion occurred at 4 o'clock and caused a cave-in and the men were sufecated before they could be reached.

SPANISH WERE ROUTED

Report of the Battle Near, Aguacate Confirmed.

WEYLER LOST FULLY 200 MEN

Insurgent Loss Was Light-Several At tempts Were Made to Capture the Captain-General.

New York, Aug. 16 .- A special to the Herald from Havana via Key West says: Further details have been received of the battle near Aguacate, which is near the Matanzas line. The fighting, it was first reported, was in Matanzas province, but it was just on There is no doubt of the result of the battle, however, and a conservative estimate places the number of Spanish killed at 200, while the rebel loss was comparatively trifling.

Preparations for General Weyler's ar

rival at the palace were made on Monday, but he has only just returned from the field. He left Matanzas on Sunday and reached Aguacate the next day. It was there that a rumor came that he was wounded in the big fight near there, but the statement has proved to

The excitement in Havana is intense. The uncertainty regarding the new ministry in Spain is partly to blame, and on top of this there comes news of a big insurgent victory between Aguacate and Madruga, and also of a pitched battle in the vicinity of Sagua la Grande.

The advance guard of General Gomez has crossed into Matanzas. Whether ne is close cannot be ascertained, but it is reported that he declined the fight at Sagua la Grande.

The largest battle that has taken place in several months was the one fought at Aguacate. It is known that the battle was the result of an attempt to capture General Weyler and kill him. The captain-general had made preparations to return on horseback from Matanzas to Havana. Along the road he had posted three columns of Spanish soldiers. General Castillo learned of his plans and gathered a force of fully 1,500 rebels. This force he hurled against the Spanish lines near Aguacate where General Weyler nine primary markets, compared with was supposed to be. General Castillo 3,217,382 bushels for the same last year. commanded the insurgents in person, and the Spanish were under General Milta. The insurgents dispersed, but later accounts are that both Colonel Aldea and General Molino were wounded.

The battle began about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and continued till night. The Spanish were ranked along the open road and the rebels approached them from the rear, coming from the hills. A body of cavalry was stationed about a quarter of a mile down the road to cut off Weyler if he should be there and attempt to seek safety.

The details of the actual fighting are meager, but many reliable persons who passed near the place, which is beside the railroad station, say that from the carriage windows they could see many dead soldiers along the road. The rebels used rapid-firing guns. When darkness came the Spaniards retired, to | pound. return the next morning with heavy reinforcements, but the insuregnts only opened fire for about half an hour and then disappeared. They divided into small bands and subsequent pursuit was futile.

Information has also been received of the big fight near Sagua la Grande. It is said the town was attacked and that a portion of it was burned, but this has not been verified. Correspondence from the field, however, proves that there has been a battle there, Gomez in person, it is said, directing the insurgent operations.

After the fight at Aguacate, General Weyler fell back upon Guanabacoa, just across the bay from Havana. The rebel chiefs, Colonel Arnaguara and General Rodriguez, were in the district and Weyler expected a raid.

Weyler arrived at Guanabacoa with 4,000 men. Five miles from Guanabacca he was attacked by a rebel force under General Rodriguez. Rodriguez's plan was to force General Weyler to give battle and pursue him into the hills, where the captain-general stood a good chance of being either killed or captured. The rebels fired several volleys from the hills along the roadside, killing 17 and wounding a large num-ber of the Spanish, but Weyler refused to give fight and kept on his march to Guanabacoa, driving 300 head of cattle that he had collected along the line. General Rodriguez followed in Weyler's rear to within sight of the town. After the rebels withdrew the Spanish troops commenced a heavy fire, the noise of which awakened and frightened the residents of Guanabacoa.

A train running from Mariano in Havana province was fired upon recently. The American vice-consul, Mr. Springer, was on the train, Bullets struck near him, but he escaped unhurt.

Gold Discoveries.

New Orleans, Aug. 16.-A new gold field has been discovered, but this one is in the tropics. Reports have come to this city lately that big finds of gold have been made in Nicaragua, and steamers from that section have been bringing in gold dust in proof of it.

Two Children Drowned.

Crete, Neb., Aug. 16.-Willie and Mary Vogel, aged 4 and 10 years respectively, were drowned in the Blue river today. They fell from a narrow walk, and were carried over a milldam to the rocks below.

Paper Mill Destroyed.

Manchester, Conn., Aug. 16.-The Peter Adams paper mill, in Buckland, was burned this morning. Loss, \$35,- WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

There was a large and rapid advance in the prices of wheat during the past week with prospects of a higher range of prices the rest of the year. Spot wheat is difficult to get, even at a premium and the demand is pressing for old wheat; 1,945,000 bushels have been taken in Chicago this week for prompt and future shipment on foreign orders -the bulk of which was taken at the advance early in the week. This general advance is more the out-

come of the hand-to-mouth consumption of twelve months overtaking the small stocks both here and in Europe, as we have pointed out time and again, than of short European crops now being reaped. Prosperity is coming, in the fact that the European consumer is paying the American farmer a better price than the majority of speculators put upon the wheat.. The actual value of the new crop is 20 cents higher than the professional short seller made it in June, when they were selling September freely at 63% cents, and the farmer us to be congra ulated that this advance comes before the grain leaves his hands. And so long as the legitimate demand keeps the spot wheat at a premium, no combination or monopoly can profitably depress the futures, as the experiences of the past six months have proved. So, for the near future, it will be safe to buy wheat on each decline, as the speculative market is broadening and outside buying increasing, and will increase as the state of the country im-

Although the sensational press tried to show local manipulation in July delivery, Chicago is still the lowest market in the country, with spot wheat this week 10 cents over the highest price in July, and we would have seen a much higher price during this month had not holders of wheat been frightened in June by sensational rumors of quit marching until the court had large receipts; now the cash demand far exceeds, in proportion, the speculative equity brought by the New York & demand. As in the May and July de- Cleveland Gas Coal Company, as it liveries, the September speculative price is steadily advancing to the price of the spot wheat, which, as in those months, will finally fix the value in the latter end of this month.

We are now having large receipts of wheat from an ample crop of fine quality—this week 5,343,406 bushels at the though marches may be made at other nine primary markets, compared with places.

Wheat-Walla Walla, 81c; Val-

ley, 84c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$4.15; graham, \$3.65; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 38@40c; choice

gray, 36@39c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$17.50@18; brewing, \$18@19 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$14 per ton;

middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50. Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$10@11; California wheat, \$10@ 10 per ton.

Eggs-111 @ 12c per dozen.

turkeys, live, 10@11c per pound. 45c per sack; new potatoes, 50c per sack; sweets, \$1.90@2.25 per cental.

Onions-California, new, red. \$1.25; the mayor, was destroyed. ellow, \$1.50 per cental. Hops-10@11%c per pound for new

rop; 1896 crop, 4@6c. Wool-Valley, 14@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; mohair, 20c

per pound. and ewes, 21/4@21/c; dressed mutton, 16c; spring lambs, 51/2 per pound.

4.25 per 100 pounds.

Beef-Gross, top steers, \$2.75@3; cows \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@5%c per Veal-Large, 3@31/c; small, 41/2

per pound. Seattle Markets.

Butter-Fancy native creamery, brick, 18c; ranch, 10@12c. Cheese— Native Washington, 10@ 11c; California, 93cc. Eggs-Fresh ranch, 20c. Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound,

hens, 10@11c; spring chickens, \$2 @3.50; ducks, \$2.50@3.75. Wheat-Feed wheat, \$28 per ton. Oats-Choice, per ton, \$23. Corn-Whole, \$22; cracked, per ton,

\$22; feed meal, \$22 per ton. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$21. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 51/4c; mutton sheep,

6c; pork, 7c; veal, small, 6. Fresh Fish-Halibut, 4%c; salmon 4@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4; ling cod, 4@5; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 21/4 @ 4c.

San Francisco Markets

Wool-Choice foothill, 9@12c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 11@18c; Oregon, 10@13c per pound.

California bran, \$14@15 per ton. Hay-Wheat, \$12@15; wheat and oat, \$11@14; oat, \$10@12; river barley, \$7@8; best barley, \$9@12; alfalfa, \$7@8.50 clover, \$7.50@9. Potatoes-New, in boxes, 40@60c,

Onions-New red, 70@80c; do new silverskin, 85c@\$1 per cental. Fresh fruit-Apples, 40@60c per small box; do large box, 40@65c Royal

apricots, 20@35c common cherries, 15@25c; Royal Anne cherries, 25@40c per box; currants, \$1.00@1.50 per 40c; cherry plums, 20@30c per box. provision of the new law.

FIRST BLOOD SHED.

A Riot Almost Precipitated Among the

Pittsburg, Aug. 16 -Injunctions by the court have put a stop to marches by the strikers against the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, for a time at least. But in the execution of the injunction the sheriff and his deputies narrowly escaped precipitating serious trouble. As it was, the first blood of the strike was shed. Henry Stewart, one of the sheriff's deputies, struck Jacob Mott, a drummer of the McDonald band, with the edge of a brass horn, and cut a severe gash above his eye.

The sight of the blood wrought up the 1,000 idle miners to such a pitch that a desperate conflict was imminent. The deputies also were excited and noisy. The strikers were jeering and yelling and urging a further rush. There were enough of the miners to annihilate the deputies. Captain Bellingham, Sheriff Lowrey, Chief Deputy James Richards and Superintendent DeArmitt were the only cool men in the assemblage. To them and to Captain Bellingham belongs the credit of avoiding a riot.

When Bellingham saw there was . danger of his men getting beyond his. control, he commanded a halt and sd-, dresed himself to the task of restraining, the more belligerent. So well were his efforts directed that he soon had re-

stored comparative order.
Sheriff Lowrey had a difficult task to perform, but he handled it well, and by his coolness and good nature, did much to neutralize the bitterness and strife invited by his subordinates. The strikers finally retired an I marched, back to their camp. There were several other brushes with the deputies, but no actual collisions.

After the miners returned to camp, the officers held a conference with their attorney, and he advised them to heard the argument over a bill in might injure their case if they were brought up for contempt before the

court. President Dolan then issued orders that no more marches should be made to any of the New York & Cleveland Company's mines until further orders.

There were no signs of trouble tonight. The strikers remained within their camp, and while the deputies were on guard they had little to do. In order to more thoroughly fortify his position, Sheriff Lowrey swore in 20 additional deputies tonight, and dispatched them to Plum creek.

AN ARIZONA STORM.

A Cloudburst Does Great Damage to Property.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 16.—Southern \$10@11; California wheat, \$10@ Arizona and Nothern Mexico have been visited by a terrific rain storm. All telegraph lines between Nogales and Guaymas are down, and a great part of the Sonora railway is washed out. The Eggs—11½ @12e per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c; the Sonora railway is washed out.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c; the Sonora railway is washed out.

fair to good, 30c; dairy, 25@30c per track between Nogales Encinas, a distance of 16 miles, is almost entirely tance of 16 miles, is almost entirely Cheese - Oregon, 1114c; Young gone. A train started to leave Guay-America, 12 16c; California, 9@10c per mas this morning, but it was detained by the Mexican government. There Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@ was a cloud burst which filled \$ 8.50 per dozen; broilers, \$1.50@2.75; stream which flows through the place geese, \$3@4; ducks, \$2.50@3 per dozen; and flooded the greater part of Nogales, Three bridger were washed away. Sev-Potatoes.—Oregon Burbanks, 35@ eral houses, were washed away and a 5c per sack; new potatoes, 50c per number of Mexican families are homeless. The residence of Arilo Ramriz;

Marta Esperanza Sacked by Cubans. Key West, Fla., Aug. 16.-Marta Esperanza, a town in Santa Clara provastern Oregon, 10@12c; mohair, 20c ince, was attacked by insurgents recently, who entered the town at 3 P. M., and left at 4 A. M., sacking all the stores and taking merchandise, clothes, drugs, money, etc. The Spanish force Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4; light made resistance, but the insurgents de-and feeders, \$2.50@3; dressed, \$3@ feated them with little trouble. The Spanish loss was heavy. The Cubans lost one killed and several wounded. The forces of General Montano came' to the aid of the town, arriving one day late. They took arms and ammunition from the guerillas who remained in the town, although most of them had joined the insurgents. Then they burned about 30 houses belonging to Cubans. Calixto Alvarez attacked and sacked the towns of La Encrucijada, Crucos and Placetas. The Spanish forces made no resistance. These forces made no resistance. towns are in the pacified province of

Santa Clara Lady Rescued From Death.

The Dalles, Or., Aug. 16.—Fire totally destroyed the Michelbach building, on Second street, occupied by Mrs. Britton as a lodging-house, at 1 A. M. It was a fierce, hot blaze, and only prompt action on the part of the firede partment avoided a general conflagration. The origin of the fire is unknown. The building was insured for \$1,000 in the Hamburg-Bremen, and Mrs. Britton's furniture was insured for \$600. One of the occupants, Mrs. Gage, narrowly escaped being burned to death. She was overcome and suffocated, and lay prostrate on the floor, but was reached in time by Fireman

The mouth of the octopus is in the Hops—7@9c per pound.—center of his body and is provided with Millstuffs — Middlings, \$18.50@22; a beak closely resembling that of a parrot.

Adulterated Ten Destroyed.

San Francisco, Aug. 16. - Forty chests of adulterated tea, which had been condemned by Inspector Toohey, were burned today in the large furnace in the basement of the appraiser's building. The importer failed to either appeal from the inspector's finding, or export the stuff at his own expense, as required by the law passed by congress, and approved March 2, 1897. This is chest; peaches, 25@40c; pears, 20@ the first destruction of tea under the